

No. 5888	號八十八百三千五第	日十二月正年亥乙緒光	HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 25th FEBRUARY, 1875.	四年禮	號五十二月二英	港香	[PRICE \$2½ PER MONTH]
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## Intimations

**NOTICE.**

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES  
MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.**

**THE Company's Steamship**

**"MENZALEH"**

will sail from Hongkong for  
Sourabaya, and will be despatched for  
Yokohama  
about 10 days after the arrival of the next French  
mail.

**G. BERTRAND,**  
Principal Agent.

23 Hongkong, 25th February, 1875.

**NOTICE.**

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES  
MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.**

**THE Company's Steamship**

**"HOOGLY."**

will sail from Hongkong for  
Sourabaya, and will be despatched for  
Yokohama

C. BER...

**4 Hongkong, 25th February, 1875.**  
**FOR AMOY, TAMSUI, AND TAKAO.**  
**THE Steamship**  
**"HAI-LOONG,"**  
 Captain Abbott, will be despatched for the  
 above Ports on **SATURDAY**, the 27th inst., at  
 10 o'clock.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DOUGLAS LA PRAT & Co.**  
**320 Hongkong, 24th February, 1875.**  
**FOR SWATOW AND FOCHOW.**  
**THE Steamship**  
**"YUEN-TZE-FEE,"**  
 Captain Moule, will be despatched for the

...night or Passage' at

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co.  
321 Hongkong, 24th February, 1875.  
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.**

**DIVIDEND WARRANTS** for the **DIVIDEND** to 31st Dec., 1874, at the Rate of **one Penny per Share**, can be obtained at the **Secretary's Office** on and after **MONDAY, 1st March**.

By Order,  
**R. DUNCAN,**  
*Secretary.*

g, 24th February, 18  
**FOR SALE.**

ANILLA HARD WOOD, just landed, ex  
Balbina.  
Apply to REMEDIOS & Co.  
6 Hongkong, 25th February, 1875.  
FOR SALE.  
H A M P A G N E :—Very Superior Dry,  
ROPER FRERES & Co., Epemay, CHATE  
NONE, in Quarts and Pints.  
O L A R E T :—  
Very Superior CHATEAUX LA ROSE.  
CHATEAUX LA GRANGE.

**WANTED.**

TO PURCHASE A SAILING VESSEL of  
150 to 250 Tons Capacity and in good  
order.  
Address "S. O." care of this Paper.  
-304 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1875.

O. ROGERS, D.D.S.,  
DENTIST,  
No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD.  
247 Hongkong, 1st December, 1874.

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**Notices to Consignees.**

ATOW. FROM L  
SINGAPORE

ONSIGNEES are hereby notified that the cargo is being discharged into Craft, and in cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or down on and after the 22nd February, 1875. Goods undelivered after 1st March, 1875, will be subject to Rent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents,  
d 311. Hongkong, 22nd February, 1875.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

HE S. S. *Gleanworth*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are

their risk, by and in  
assigned, whence, and

very may be obtained.  
Optional Cargo will be sent on to Shanghai,  
less notice to the contrary is received by  
M. TO-DAY.  
Cargo remaining undelivered on the 23th  
will be subject to rent.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
J. L. LADDIE & WILKESON & Co.  
at 312, Hongkong, 22nd February, 1976.  
BMAN BARK VARUNA, FROM HAM-  
BURG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named  
Vessel are hereby requested to send in  
Bills of Lading by the Undersigned on

nature, and to take  
their Goods.

stored at Consignees risk and expense.  
**WIELER & Co.**  
 106 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1875.  
**SEAMER EGEELA FROM HAMBURG,**  
**PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.**

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**CONSIGNEES of Goods by the above**  
 steamer are hereby notified, that the Cargo  
 is to be landed and stored at THEIR  
 risk, the Godowns of the HONGKONG WHARF  
 or GODOWNS, whence delivery may be ob-  
 tained.  
 Goods remaining in Store after the 26th inst.  
 will be subject to rent.

...L CARGO will be  
...plied for by the C  
...DAY

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
 SIEMSEN & Co.  
 78 Hongkong, 17th February, 1875.  
 COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES  
 MARITIMES.  
 NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
 CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are  
 requested to send in their Bills of Lading  
 the undersigned for countersignature, and  
 to immediate delivery; this Cargo has been  
 loaded and stored at their risk and expense.  
 No fire insurance has been effected.

's "Donnai," 2nd Ju

.....	1 case	Diamond.
"Eg." "Zyre," 19A	December, 1874.	
.....	1 box Merohandise.	
"Eg." "Amson," 29H	January, 1876.	
IA.....	1 box Merohandise.	
Z in triangle, 34	9 bales Paper.	
I.....	1 case Merohandise.	
M in diamond,	2 cases Do.	
N 1256/57,		
in diamond, I,	1 case Do.	
.....	1 bale Merohandise.	
F, 46.....	1 cask Wine.	

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1875.

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

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other than Newspapers, as well as to Books and Trade Patterns or Samples.

**F. W. MITCHELL,**  
Postmaster-General  
General Post Office, Hongkong.

## EXTRACTS.

## THE GIANT ANGER.

A child looks down in the forest dark  
Where no human eye could see.  
But a shadow crept through a cloud that passed  
And a whisper through the gray old trees.  
As it fell on the child's breast, explained face  
And heard his low, sweet prayer:  
Like a glory it shone through the dark, cold place.  
The boy seemed an angel then.

The prayer of the child was a low hymn  
For forgiveness, hope and trust,  
And he went on in his old and dim  
Till the flowers that grew beneath his feet  
For he spoke of a giant, who, day by day,  
Walked through the forest, and in the night,  
He whispered of sorrow, pain, and wrong,  
And filled his heart with care.

Who lifted his eyes to the sky,  
Heard, round words to say,  
Destroyed the flowers he loved so well,  
Tried to kill his bird's nest.  
Then the low, and voice grew hushed in tears,  
And so quiet his spirit grew,  
That a voice from the night came and said,  
And the forest seemed to grow.

And he came down that night to pray,  
Till the point of a star shone through the wood,  
And the gentle footstep led,  
The soft moss grew under his feet,  
Each flower's trembling hand,  
Struck welcome to his tiny hand,  
That he could understand.

Would you know the angel that would make  
The dark wood seem so light,  
And the cruel to be kind?  
All things are pure and bright?  
Answer to the giant's name,  
He heard the child's prayer,  
He heard with his evil words,  
He heard the child's prayer.

Would you know the angel that could drive  
The cruel devil away?  
That gentle spirit ever comes  
When the heart is full of prayer?  
Like a light, by the hand  
It leads us through the world,  
And guides us to the light of day,  
When sorrow's way is clear.

—From "Spectacles for Young Eyes."

## HOME FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

There is no pleasure in nature like  
the pleasure of going home from the school  
for when a man goes home, however lucky  
and rich he may be, he always anticipates  
some sort of evil or care, always expects that  
something will have gone wrong in his absence,  
and the greater his possessions the more certain he must be that everything will  
not be according to his wishes. But a boy  
goes home with no other feeling than that of  
unalloyed gladness and happiness, and the  
six weeks of liberty that lie before him seem  
a little lifetime of enjoyment. —*Harry  
Blount, B. P. G. Harcourt.*

## THE SINGAPORE TIGER.

Singapore is a great name for tigers,  
however, I never saw but one in the  
jungle, during three years' residence on the  
island. I have frequently heard them roaring  
at night round my house at Bendulua, a  
plantation in which I hold a share. It may  
be safely said that tigers do not now-day  
destroy a man per diem, as they are reported  
to have done in former times. Nor is the  
Singapore tiger animal at all likely to  
attack a man face to face. What they usually  
do is to pounce upon a single unfortunate  
victim as he bends over his work in some  
lonely field. The natives say that the tiger  
almost always attacks from behind, and I  
saw the body of a coolie who had come  
down to his end. Though only slightly  
mutilated, it had been thoroughly drained  
of his blood, and showed deep jagged incisions  
along the back and behind the head. —*The  
Straits of Malacca, Indo-China, and China.*

## THE BIG TREES OF MANIPORA.

The big trees of Manipora well deserve  
their world-wide reputation. A law lately  
passed, and voted unanimously by the  
Legislature, sheltered them both from specu-  
lation and from the devastation of the min-  
ing companies. Unfortunately, however, it  
cannot protect them from the insidious fire  
of the Indians. But none of these trees can  
be cut down. There are more than 400,  
which, thanks to their diameter of more than  
80 feet, their circumference of upwards of 90  
feet, and their height of more than 300 feet,  
are honoured with the appellation of the  
Big Trees. Some of them have been built  
their crown and been in part destroyed  
by fire, that scourge of the Indian forests.  
Others, overthrown by tempests, are  
lying prostrate on the soil, and are already  
covered with those parasitic creeping plants  
which are ever ready to creep up round these  
giant columns. The decay of these huge hollow  
trunks makes a natural tunnel. We rode  
through it in all its length on horseback  
without lowering our heads. Another, still  
standing and green, enables a horseman to  
enter it, turn round, and go out of it by the  
same opening. These two trees form the  
great attraction of the tourists. Like the  
Russian pilgrims who have been here, they  
tumbled in the Jordan, the tourists, after hav-  
ing passed on horseback through the tunnel  
trunk of one of these trees and the interior  
of the other, strong in the consciousness of  
having done their duty, think of nothing  
but instant departure. The greater part of  
these trees are marked by the inscriptions of  
different countries. —*From a  
"Bambie Road Journal, 1871," by M. Le  
Baron de Houbert.*

## RUNAWAY HUSBANDS IN ENGLAND.

The year 1842 was a bad year for hus-  
bands. As late as 1841, a husband might  
run away and rid himself of his wife and  
children with some moderate hope of success,  
but no sooner did 48 sit in his chair than  
conscience assailed him. He could still desert,  
of course, for it is not the wife who will  
more, the freedom of black-headed blowing  
about him, or, if he prefer it, revel in some  
new and illegal tie. That is easy, too—  
for a time. A husband can even go so far as to  
lug himself with thinking he has got clear  
of himself that "old woman" and those "lit-  
tle ones" who were so imperious in their de-  
mand for food and some of a roof above  
their heads. As much as that is a work of  
complacency and facility that will not  
take much genius, and during which the  
features may wear a smile. But there it  
is done. After that extremely short  
period there comes the pulling up; the man  
finds the chain he carries like many links to  
it, that the liberty he has bought for his wife  
and children, down comes the hand of the law,  
helped by the din of the voice belonging to  
it; and in a trice, out must come the reason-  
ing. It is a wholesome change. The lit-  
tle instrument that effects it is the *Poor Law  
Union Gazette*, a small weekly; the pro-  
cedure is a sheet of Bath paper, printed only  
for technical purposes, and sent to every  
Union in the kingdom, on the Friday eve-  
ning of every week. By the establishment of  
this little periodical, the hue and cry for hus-  
bands is made loud and piercing; every cor-  
ner into which a man may hide and skulk is  
lighted with official gas; and it is in vain  
for any criminal to hide away in some poor  
complaint of the poverty of his master  
to point out how very much more, varied  
and graphic his figure might be, to try and  
get a vote that it shall no longer be "taken  
in." It is imperative that he be received;  
that is to say, it is imperative that he be paid  
for. It is legally chargeable to the poor-rates,  
whether it be paid or not, and as the small  
price (twopence a week) must go down in the  
accounts, that parol officer would be too  
unwise who should order it to be set out  
into the streets. Free, thus, from any ex-  
pression of supervising that shall lessen (or increase)  
his rate, this small set of contemporary goes  
on its way fully, and in its own way does  
its work. —*All the Year Round.*

## BALZAC.

The faith Balzac had in his own plan  
almost memorably influenced his bearing  
under his eloquent sophistry the maddest  
schemes were feasible, and it took time and  
absence to shake off the spell. One night he  
so developed a new speculation of growing  
opium in Corsica, and then becoming story  
telling, that Dumas rushed fairly  
out of the room, crying, "If I stop he will  
make me as mad as himself." "He made  
me dizzy," said another of his guests; "he  
is not a man but an ocean!" Still he deceived  
himself often than others. We have a cap-  
ital case in point. His neighbour, Fenech,  
had added him no frequently with advice  
that Balzac, determining to be generous,  
came to him: "My dear friend, you must do  
me the favour of accepting something. I insist  
upon it! You must have my Arab horse."  
"An Arab horse! Impossible! I have no stable,  
and then look what it would cost you!" "I  
really don't want the horse myself, and  
besides, he shall quarrel with me, and I will  
never speak to you again." Conquered  
at last, Latouche yielded, and went home  
grateful and perplexed. Of course, no Arab  
horse was ever forthcoming. Some of his  
friends were not quite so confiding. Henry  
Mondet listened patiently for a whole even-  
ing to a whimsical tale of a man who had  
been in fourteen million francs, and then  
looking quietly up: "I say, Balzac, advance  
me a hundred sous on the whole thing;"  
and Balzac joined in the laugh. Twice  
Balzac was rejected by the Academy, and, as  
he always professed to believe, on account of  
his poverty. The reject his honourable  
month, his fame, his wealth, all events, they  
shall never have my wealth," he growled;  
though this double defeat hurt him more  
than any other of his failures. Disappoint-  
ment after disappointment came, but he was  
quickly cheered. The smallest success, the  
scantiest praise, raised him to a seventh  
heaven. He was several German families  
visited him one day, and told him that his  
fame only commenced at the boundaries of  
the French Empire. "Persevere in your lab-  
ours, monsieur," they added, "and you will  
soon be at the head of literary Europe." "Of  
Europe!" my sister, "of Europe!" he cried,  
repeating the story in the evening. And, in  
truth, his fame was becoming European; his  
works were produced or pirated at Brus-  
sels, St. Petersburg, at Rome, bringing in,  
however, more reputation than fortune; but still  
everything ahead now looked clearer. "If,"  
he writes in 1835, "if no misfortune hap-  
pens, I shall in 1836 owe nothing save to  
my mother; and when I think of my disas-  
ters, and the fact that I have passed a can-  
not hinder myself feeling proud that it will  
be by courage and toil only that I shall have  
conquered my liberty." But he was too  
cogor; he was not free from his troubles for  
many years to come, in spite of all his mar-  
vellous successes. —*Sorrow and Song, by  
Henry Courten.*

## AN EXTRAORDINARY VISION.

The Duke of Argyll sends to Good Words  
the narrative of an extraordinary vision seen  
about the middle of last century by two men  
named Bell, father and son, in the neigh-  
bourhood of Inverary. It is contained in a  
letter by Mr. Bell, who was a writer in  
Inverary in the beginning of the present  
century, and grandson of the elder of the  
two men who saw the vision. The letter was  
found recently by His Grace among the  
papers of the late Duke of Argyll. The  
vision was seen about three o'clock on the  
afternoon of a clear sunny day, in the month  
of June or July. The men who were sub-  
jects of the illusion were on their way from  
Glenashier to Glenary, by way of Inverary,  
and as soon as they came to Garraon Bridge,  
the writer says—

And he turned towards Inverary upon the  
road, being then within view of a  
part of the old town of Inverary, which has  
been since demolished, the ground upon  
which the new town presently stands, and of  
the whole line of road leading from it, to the  
above mentioned bridge, they were very  
much surprised to behold a great number of  
men under arms, marching on foot towards  
the town. At this time the Duke of Argyll  
only advanced as far as the Kilmalcolm.  
They were marching in regular order, and  
as closely as they could move, from the point  
of the new town, near the quay, where Captain  
Gillie's house now stands, along the shore,  
and high road, and crossing the river of  
Argay, near the town at or about the spot  
where the bridge has since been built.  
If the road, there appeared to be no end.  
The ground upon which the new town now  
stands was then surrounded by a park wall,  
and the road beyond it lay in a circular  
direction between that wall and the sea.  
From the nature of the ground, my father  
and grandfather could see no further than  
the wall, and as the company was advanc-  
ing in front, the rear was regularly succeed-  
ed, and advanced from the furthest verge of their  
view. This extraordinary sight, which was  
wholly unexpected, so much attracted their  
attention, that they stood a considerable  
time, observing it. They then walked  
slowly on, but stopped now and then, and  
their eyes constantly fixed upon the ob-  
jects before them. Meantime the army  
continuing regularly to advance, they  
counted that it had fifteen or sixteen pairs of  
colours; and they observed that the men  
nearest to them, were marching upon the  
road, six or seven abreast, or in each line, at-  
tended by a number of women and children,  
both above and below the road, some of  
whom were carrying tin cans, and other im-  
plements for cooking, which I am told is  
customary upon a march. They were clothed  
in red—but as to this particular circum-  
stance, I do not recollect whether my grand-  
father mentioned it or not, though I know  
my father did—and the whole, though so bright,  
had the gleam of their arms, consisting of  
musket and bayonet, dazzled their sight.  
They also observed between Kilmalcolm and  
the salmon draught an animal, resembling a  
deer or a horse, in the middle of a crowd of  
soldiers, who were (as they conjectured)  
stabbing or spurring it forward with their  
bayoneted rifles. My father and grand-  
father, and grandfather were now  
come to the thorn-bush, between the Garraon  
Bridge and the gate of the deer park, and at  
the same time the van of the army had ad-  
vanced very near to that gate, which you  
know is but a very short distance (I believe  
not above 150 or 200 yards) from the thorn-  
bush, and as the road forms into a right-  
angled corner at that gate, and the front of  
the army being then directly opposite to  
them, they had, of course, a better opportu-  
nity of observing it minutely than they had  
at first done. The vanguard, they then ob-  
served, consisted of a party of 40 or 50 men,  
preceded by an officer on foot; as a little  
distance behind them, another officer ap-  
peared, riding upon a grey dragoon, and  
He was the only person they observed on  
horseback, and from his appearance and  
station in the march, they considered him as  
the commander-in-chief.

## HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Agents for all the leading Ports of  
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JAB. B. OUGATRIE,  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. (188)

the neighbourhood of the Bridge, believing  
that he was the owner of the vessel, and  
should, any be attempted. But when he  
arrived near the bridge, he looked back to  
observe the motions of the army, and whether  
any person attempted to follow him, but he  
found, to his utter astonishment, that they  
were all vanished. Not a soul of them was  
to be seen.

His Grace states that his father, the late  
Duke of Argyll, always attributed the vision  
to mirage, but he remarks that it was a very  
extraordinary example of that phenomenon.

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